Morning Oregonian.

VOL. X. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1870. NO. 132.

Advertisements.

SALE—Notice is hereby given that a warrant issued by the Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon, on the 27th day of June, 1870, in favor of [illegible] and against the property of [illegible] will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on the 16th day of July, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the store of [illegible] in the village of Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, all the right, title and interest of the said [illegible] in and to the following described property, to-wit: [illegible] PHIL. SAUNDERS, City Marshal.

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Eighth Street.

HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Portland proposes to improve Eighth Street, [illegible] between Main and Clark streets, and [illegible] plank gutters where necessary. By order of the Council. J. A. ALDER, Auditor and Clerk. 1959

Notice.

[illegible] FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER. Payment must be made to [illegible] National Bank. EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS, [illegible] City Treasurer.

Legal.

SALE—Notice is hereby given that I will sell, subject to Bankruptcy of [illegible] Portland, Oregon, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 16th day of July, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the store of [illegible] in the village of Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, all the right, title and interest of the said [illegible] in and to the following described property, to-wit: [illegible] PHIL. SAUNDERS, City Marshal. 1964d

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JULY 8 1870

Result of Wrong Doing

The Herald still sticks to its unmanly attempt to create a prejudice against the integrity of the party. It has made a business of crying thief, and now that it has succeeded in organizing a party of thieves it is disappointed because the people will not vote for them. Our Indian has been cooked and dished to prepare the Democratic feast, from the South end of which appears with a direct proposition to vote for Williams, and declares that the paper has changed its mission. This it insists is the object we have in view in publishing articles about the Humboldt branch railroad and putting forth the importance of that road to the entire country. Now inasmuch as not available has appeared in this paper since the election which indicates any desertion from or rejection of such a thing it would seem that the *Herald* has been conjuring up for itself causes of alarm and then trying to accuse us of concocting schemes to frighten it and damage its party. If the Oregonian were foolish enough to suppose that a Legislature in which the Democrats have a dozen majority or more would elect a Republican Senator it would then be on a level with the *Herald* a paper which shows by the state of alarm that it has worked itself into that it is equally apprehensive of such a result. The most we have ever said was to urge the people of Southern Oregon to look out for their rights and interests. They will not think of it if they allow Smith or Kelly or any one else to prominent in leading the attack against the great measure proposed by Williams for their benefit, to be elected Senator. The scare of the *Herald* on this subject indicates a consciousness on its part that Southern Oregon was unjustly dealt with in the fight that was made here and in other counties by the Democracy against the interests of that part of the State in the late election. It indicates further the fear of that paper lest the members from the Southern counties may go back on the man whom the Ladd Smith Lengua road clique would like to see elected and insist on somebody from their own section who would be favorable to their interests and not the creature of the Humboldt road ring and of the Central Pacific Company. It grieves us to see the *Herald* so distressed about this matter but at the same time we are bound to say that its present unhappiness is the legitimate consequence of the most unfair and unjust warfare which it made in the election against the railroad interests of the Southern counties, at the bidding of Mr W S Ladd, banker, Mr. J. S Smith, Congressman and others who had a point to gain in securing the construction of the Humboldt branch to Eugene City, instead of the Rogue river valley. Wrong doing is always followed by an unhappy state of mind. It makes one suspicious and capable of fear and this is what is the matter with the *Herald*.

Protection in Great Britain

The impression that protection is a dead issue in Great Britain has met with several rough shocks during the last year or two and although the great men in Parliament and the great newspapers in London affect to despise the remonstrants against their policy, the agitation goes on and gathers force as it goes. In the preface to a new English work, entitled 'Protection to Native Industry by Sir Edward Sullivan the following occurs. After speaking of the depression of the great manufacturing interests and the distress of the working classes, the writer says

> The remedy for the present state of things is not to export our workmen and import of manufactures; but to keep our workmen and manufactures for ourselves. England is the only country in the world that does not in some shape or another protect native industry, and preserve a profitable market for its own operatives. Theoretically it may be very chivalrous practically it is very stupid.

Seeks Retirement.

There is bad news for the Oregon repudiators. Their great champion in Congress, the Hon Orville William Mungen who has delivered speeches that have been reproduced in Oregon by the Democratic organs, in the form of "republican extras," for the instruction and delight of the faithful here will return to Congress no more. This we gather from the Cincinnati *Chronicle*, which paper says

> Our patriotic friend from the Fifth District, we learn, on reliable authority, and to our intense regret, declines to again contend for a seat in the Legislature of the nation. In public conversations at a recent date, he announced himself weary of the cares of official life, and expressed himself determined to seek the shades of retirement, where, on the placid banks of the transparent Anglaise, he may, at his heart's leisure, fiddle and fish while he ruminates on the emptiness of Congressional honors, and recovers from the vileness of the stab which his financial theories received in the house of his friends.

Senator Corbett in a recent speech argued strongly for the discontinuance of the income tax. His speech was one of the best that has been delivered on the subject. It was made in reply to Senator Sherman of Ohio who had argued for a renewal of the tax. There has been much difference of opinion on this subject among members of both parties in Congress. The House voted to reduce the tax to three per cent and to exempt all incomes below $2,000. The Senate has voted to reduce it to two and a half per cent. It now seems probable that a rate approximating to this will be agreed upon as a compromise between those who are in favor of renewing the tax at the old rate of five per cent and those who are in favor of total repeal.

The organ of the Portland capitalists (so called) stated that the west side plant which has been sold to Mr H Hanby brought $70,000 but that those who subscribed money, lands etc, are not to be reimbursed. Now why can't the fair thing be done? Can't a general average be made? Are the losses sustained by the wreck to fall on one class exclusively? Seventy thousand dollars the proceeds of the sale of what was saved out of the disaster, is a very pretty sum and the capitalists (so-called) should be asked to make an equitable division so that the loss will not fall quite so heavily in the large class of persons who subscribed sums that they can ill afford to lose.

We shall see if those Democratic aspirants for the United States Senate who joined in the furious onslaught upon the railroad interests of the southern counties will go to Salem in September and face the members of the Legislature from those counties and then and there contend for the same scheme. We predict they will be very anxious to give pledges to take the other track.

A gentleman from Washington county informs us that the people there are generally well satisfied with the transfer of the west side railroad franchise. They prefer a monopolist who will build railroads to monopolists who won't build them.

Political Situation and the Republican Party

The Republican party has a record sufficient for the government of the nation. It has shown itself competent to meet and overcome every kind of difficulty that its opponents have not met with. It has always proved itself equal to the emergency. It has never failed to meet the approval of an enlightened public sentiment. Such a party is a power. People will only support a party as that party governs wisely and well. For many years the Republican party has ruled the nation. Its record is a proud one. It has passed through perils such as no party ever encountered. It has met and successfully overcome difficulties which would have overwhelmed any party of less strength of principle and purpose. It has been subjected to the fiercest opposition and the most unscrupulous warfare that ever a political party was subjected to. It has been assailed by the most powerful combinations of the wealth of the nation. It has been opposed by the most unscrupulous and unprincipled men that ever lived. It has been oppos

...u and Commission.
...J. RICHARDSON
...TIONEER
...of Front and Oak Streets.
...CTION SALES
...ATE, GRAIN AND GENERAL
...STANDING AND HORSES
...Wednesday and Saturday.
...A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer
...parties ship Notice
...Private Sale.
...IMPROVED BAR AND BILLIARD ROOM
...SQUARE OF "OREGON CITY" STEEL
...ET-PANS SOLELY USED
...ALSO—
...portment of ALE, PORTER & LIQUORS
...A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
...pecial Sale
...OF
...HOLD FURNITURE.
...will sell at the premises,
...SECOND and PINE STS.,
...RIDAY, JULY 8, 1870,
...At 10 o'clock A. M.
...NGROOM,
...BEDROOM and
...KIT. HEN FURNITURE,
...viz:
...RS, PARLOR CHAIRS, WHATNOT,
...LS and 1 CARPET,
...ALSO
...E FINE BEDROOM SETS;
...ALSO
...SPRING MATTRASSES, BLANKETS
...OWS and BOLSTERS, &c.
...ALSO
...EXTENSION TABLE,
...GLASSWARE, PLATED CASTORS,
...KS, &c.
...EN FURNITURE.
...B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
...r and Peremptory Sale
...OF
...ture, Groceries,
...AL MERCHANDISE, &c.
...ell at my Auction Sales Room,
...URDAY, JULY 9, 1870
...At 10 o'clock A. M.,
...Groceries:
...hf bbls SUGAR,
...cases PRESSED TOMATOES,
...cases CHICKEN PEAS,
...cases PEACHES,
...cases GREEN CORN;
...box CANDLES,
...box C. O. SOAP,
...boxes MARKET BASKETS,
...sets CLOTHES
...ALSO,
...PARLOR,
...BEDROOM,
...DINING-ROOM, and
...KITCHEN FURNITURE.
...A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
...Private Sale.
...REAL ESTATE
...FOR SALE.
...ALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ORE...
...G LANDS, STOCK FARMS,
...r, Prairie, Improved and ...
...Unimproved.
...100,000 Acres
...ld on terms to suit purchasers. Many ...
...ocated in the most beautiful and fertile ...
...ditions.
...wenty Blocks desirably located in East ...
...ditions.
...serve Lots adjoining East Portland, ...
...ee-fourths to one mile of the river, easy ...
...or home-seekers, on easy terms.
...amount of City Property. Improved and ...
...Building Lots, Dwelling Houses and Farms ...
...d to call on
...ELL & FERRY, Agents
...the purchase and sale of Real Estate, ...
...Portland, Oregon.
...PULMONARY SYRUP
...R THE LUNGS
...ROUGHT MORE CURES
...NY OTHER COUGH
...S SAFE TO USE AMONG
...EN, YET POWERFUL IN
...F CHRONIC PULMONA...
...ASE, AND INDORSED BY
...ADING PHYSICIANS AS
...ST AND BEST REMEDY
...BEFORE THE PUBLIC.
...ly16dawlw
...B. CONGLE,
...T STREET, PORTLAND,
...door to Knapp, Burrell & Co.,
...HARDWARE
...dles, Bridles,
...AND HARNESS
...EVERY DESCRIPTION
...d&tf
...EN ISLAND SALT
...RRANTED PURE.
...REX GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE
...ways on hand and for sale by
...HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,
...Sole Agents, San Francisco.
...T. SHANAHAN,
...DE LEE IN
...OS & ORGANS
...CORMICK'S BANK STORE CAN BE
...largest and finest stock of PIANOS ever
...this market, consisting of CHICKER...
...HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S
...ELEBRATED NEW YORK PIANOS.
...reduced Cash and Installment Prices.
...ruments tuned for $2.50. New Pianos for
...the Fourth Street Portland, Oregon.
...ADE CROQUET SETS!
...at CHARLES LUCKE WOOD'S, at the
...EST PRICES.
...JELLINICK,
...bet. Yamhill and Taylor,
...KER and Dealer in Every Trade Joint
...MOOK EXPRESS.
...M. SQUIRES
...E THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE
...ets at the Ferry Landing every morning
...ge at 8 o'clock A. M., for
...ver Tillamook, every Friday morning at
...ge at the Ferry Landing, foot of Taylor
...ngeman Wharf.
...R HONOLULU,
...HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
...THE BARKENTINE
...JANE A. FALKINBURG,
...MASTER.
...Will sail on or about
...10th, 1870.
...freight apply to the Captain on board,
...ALLEN & LEWIS.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1870.

CITY.

BOARD OF TRADE.—ADJOURNED MEETING.—Pursuant to notice the merchants and business men of Portland interested in organizing a Board of Trade, met at the Council Chamber last night at 8 o'clock. E. L. Smith in the chair and Mr. T. B. Trowbridge as Secretary.

The committee to draft constitution and by-laws reported, and their report was unanimously adopted.

To assume a schedule of charges, communication, &c., was read and adopted, after which twenty four persons signed the Constitution and By-Laws, and the ticket as reported by the committee was unanimously elected.

The officers in their respective positions after which the Board was regularly opened for business.

The following are the names of signers to the constitution and by-laws: W. S. Ladd, A. M. Loryea, H. D. Leonard, Elwin Russell, J. F. Loryea, H. D. Leonard, Elwin Russell, J. F. Watson, P. J. Marrin, A. Myers, M. Lonsdale, J. Kaufman, P. J. Marrin, A. Myers, M. Lonsdale, John McCracken, John F. Forten, Chas. John McCracken, John F. Forten, Chas. Lewis, W. K. Leveridge, J. Pat. Smith, Jacob Kamm, A. Labbe, R. S. McLaran, Jacob Kamm, A. Labbe, R. S. McLaran, Jacob Kamm, A. Labbe, R. S. Mallory, T. Dolan, Jos. Gilsenwith, Alex. P. Ankeny, Jos. Gilsenwith, Alex. P. Ankeny.

The following are the names of officers and members of the Board: President—W. S. Ladd. Vice Presidents—C. H. Lewis, John McCracken, John M. Drake.

Secretary—John M. Drake.

Committee of Arbitration—P. C. Schuyler, A. Loryea, F. Wasserman, W. J. Van Schuyver, J. Ankeny, P. Wasserman, W. J. Van Schuyver, J. Ankeny.

Committee on Finance—E. Quackenbush, L. Kamm, H. Russell.

Committee on Library—O. M. Carter, L. White, Jos. Gilsenwith.

Committee on Membership—S. G. Reed, C. H. Lewis, H. D. Leonard.

Mr. Reed read from the Secretary of the Board, showing the business of that body from its commencement to July 1st, which was ordered to be furnished to the press for publication. The Committee soliciting funds for the Labor Exchange reported having had secured subscriptions amounting to $—— for six months.

Mr. A. Riverton Hogg, by request made some remarks relative to a proposed location of a colony of one hundred families from Australia at this place in the fall.

After which he was elected a honorary member of the Board, a vote of thanks was tendered him, and the thanks he had rendered in organizing the Board.

The Board then adjourned.

THE THEATRE.—The extreme heat of the weather has operated much against the interest of the drama, people, but yet the amusements of the city have attracted two or three very good houses. Mr. Diavolo, a very pretty burlesque, and the principal card of the week. The many friends of the people an excellent benefit, and display their ability in favorite rôles. Miss Logie, a particularly heavy villain in the piece, a prominent share of credit for the successful production of the piece. The adoption of local names and things and events in Portland, Oregon, and the current slang of the day, the local hits, etc., were made by him, and very neatly, too, by Mr. Kirby. His acting in the piece, also, was quite in character. He struck the right cord in his audience. Miss Annie Pixley played Diavolo quite acceptably, and was the favorite of the crowd. Her make-up was good, and her acting quite creditable. She deserves special mention for the life and spirit with which she entered into the part. She is a good actress, and will go through with whatever she undertakes in such a manner as to create a favorable impression upon the audiences. Tuesday evening Alhambra was but commonly attended, although quite well as a promising young actress. Miss Logie was hardly dashing enough in some of her personations, she seems to restrain some unaccountable restraints. Her manner sometimes takes the impression that she would do much better if she would only let herself be carried away by the impulse but on two in the opening piece, also Mr. Vinson displayed his peculiar genius.

Mr. Jas. O'Meara returned by last evening's steamer with the material for a large morning daily newspaper to be called the Herald. The printers are set forth in the Herald to be found on our second page. Mr. O'Meara will have editorial charge. Dr. A. A. Bancroft, of San Francisco, will be on the editorial staff. Of this gentleman we have the following notices in the California Press. He was formerly local editor of the San Francisco Times, Legislative correspondent of the Alta, and lately has belonged to the editorial staff of that paper. The Sacramento Union says of him: "During had much and well to say of this gentleman's capabilities, and heartily congratulate our Oregonian friends on the prospect of securing a live journalist, a ready writer and a gentlemanly associate. We wish him a pleasant journey and prosperous career in his new home." The Bulletin we presume that we might add, on behalf of the Oregon press—we give the Herald to its journalistic position. Of course, we need to say nothing. He is well known as an able newspaper correspondent on the North Pacific coast, and the labors of those two gentlemen will be a great object to find the *Bulletin* a lively and spicy one among the established newspapers of Portland.

WHAT'S THE WEATHER?—We have found out what it is. Its the *spots* on the sun. In the early part of the week it was cool, and by a coincidence, numerous spots were discovered on the sun's disc. The philosophers, the astronomers and numerous other "ers" and "ists," immediately seized upon the fact as a reason—and made them satisfactory manner, for the hot weather. Well, the spots are receding to the dim recesses from the old dad they came, and there and still mighty in their influences. They cooled off a couple of days, and now they are engaged in the work of stewing off July. They have succeeded so far as to run the mercury down to 102 degrees in the shade, and if they keep on long enough in the same direction they may get it down to 100 some day before July things, under certain circumstances, as scalers. If Bill Nye was not already said so, we should be inclined to say with caution, "dont, damned spots," but we must restrain ourself with the hope that the fools who first found out that the spots were the cause of hot weather, may be the last to find out their folly.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following deeds have been recently recorded:

A. McCann and wife to Mary Cline; a piece of land containing 110 acres—$300.

A. Bonham and wife to Portland Water Co.; property known as "The Portland Water Co."—$1.

Wm. Lambert and wife to J. W. Cullen; a piece of land which contains 1.59 acres—$1,000.

Wm. Barnes and wife to Geo. Weidler; lots 7 and 8, block 17—$8,000.

Geo. Weidler and wife to Geo. W. Weidler; lots 1 and 2, fractional block 17, in East Portland—$1,000.

Geo. Weidler and wife to C. M. Haynes and J. Loryea; lots 1 and 2 of block 116 in East Portland—$1,000.

Wm. F. Stephens and wife to P. Quinn; lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 of block 134, East Portland—$1875.

Thos. Powers to P. Donovan; lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 115—$175.

Wm. Lambert and wife to W. M. Moore, 13 acres, situated in S. 11 T. 1 S. R. 1 E—$——.

COUNTY SCANTS.—Mr. W. H. Martin of the firm of Martin & Co., builders of the Sacramento railroad wagon bridge, arrived by the last evening's boat, to examine the matter of constructing a bridge across the Wallamet at this city. The survey of the river will be commenced this morning, by Mr. Martin and Capt. P. H. West of the steamer Reliance, with a view of ascertaining what will be the best plan of the bridge. Prof. David Leach, U. S. Coast Survey, in charge of Pacific Coast Survey, has written that he will be here by the 15th August to survey the bridge site on behalf of the United States.

CORONER'S COURT.—UPTON, JUNOR—July 7—D. Upton, J. P. Harker continued till next term.

Wm. Sherman vs. Ben Holladay et al; judgment rendered on verdict in the sum of $40, and costs adjudged to pay the costs of suit.

Wm. Wilson vs. the Willamette Iron Works; judgment rendered in favor of pltf. for the sum of $——.

Charles Ingalls; indictment for larceny; case dismissed and jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the following case.

BRIEF MENTION.—There will be a regular meeting of the First Hebrew Benevolent Association of Portland, at the Turn Verein Hall on Sunday, 10th inst.

The steamer *Onconta* will make a moonlight excursion to-night, to Vancouver and back. Tickets only one dollar.

The County Commissioners have ordered repairs to the East Portland bridge. The Commissioners will meet again to-day.

The river has fallen so much that nearly all of the old temporary trade of the railroad, at East Portland, is again in sight.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY BULLETIN.—Harker's building, on Front street, has been secured as an office for the *Oregon Bulletin*, the paper which will be started by Mr. O'Meara in a few days. The building is now being arranged and fitted to meet the requirements of a newspaper office. The scope and objects of the new paper may be judged of by the advertisement announcing it, which appears in our columns.

ODD FELLOWS' INSTALLATION.—On Wednesday night, the following officers for Samaritan, Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., for the term beginning July 1st, were installed by J. N. Dolph, D. D. G. M. Joseph Kidder, N. G.; John Rines, V. G.; Van B. Dalashmutt, R. S.; U. E. Hicks, P. S.; Chas. Hodge, Treasurer.

SUNSTROKE.—A FATAL CASE.—A telegram for the Oregon and California Railroad Co's office, dated Aurora, June 7th, 3 P. M., says "A man by the name of Mike Collins was sunstroke here yesterday and died in two hours." This is the only fatal case of sunstruck we remember ever to have heard of in Oregon.

PORTLAND AND THE EAST.—An agency has been established in this city to sell through tickets to any point in the Eastern States. Persons desirous of getting a "through ticket" from here can do so now. We will publish, in a few days, in another portion of our paper, the details of this important matter.

LOOKING FOR LANDS.—Mr. T. S. Hugg, whose letter of inquiry to Dr. Loryea, was some time since published in the OREGONIAN, arrived by the last steamer to look at this country in person. He is acting for an Australian emigration company proposing to establish a colony on the coast.

TIME AT LAST MAKES ALL THINGS EVEN.—Only a short time ago our people were complaining of too much rain. If summer here didn't begin punctually as advertised it is now making up for lost time in the fervor, ardency and intensity of the exhibition.

FOR ASTORIA.—The steamer *Fannie Troop*, Capt. Richard Hoyt, will make another trip to Astoria, starting to-morrow, and we are informed that she will probably continue these trips every Saturday. The *Troup* will return on Monday.

DID NOT GO.—Rev. Dr. Lindsley, whose name appeared in the passenger list the other morning of the steamer to San Francisco, did not go. He is here in the city and will officiate as usual at the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Phil. Saunders wishes us to say that if *men* (?) and boys do not desist from bathing in the river, within the city, in open daylight, they will surely be arrested.

NEW JUSTICES' OFFICE.—Mr. A. M. Snyder, Justice of the Peace for Madison Precinct, has opened an office on Morrison street, between Fifth and Sixth. E. B. Davidson is constable.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.

The mines of the Pinto (Nevada) district are passing into the hands of capitalists able to develop them. The latest transaction is the sale of the Cutter, Shiloh, and two other mines situated on the west side of White Pine Mountains, to a party of Cincinnati gentlemen. The price reported is $120,000, including in the sale a saw mill, flumes and sawmill with its lumber—all contiguous to the mines.

In consequence of the drought in southern parts of California some of the owners of large flocks and herds are forced to kill their animals to prevent utter loss. They save by this method the hides and tallow, and salt down the choice parts of the meat. On the island of Santa Cruz, near the coast of Santa Barbara, a company of sheep raisers have 50,000 head of sheep. They are making the most of a large part of them by slaughtering them in this way. The sheep would bring $2 50 per head in San Francisco, but the owners cannot take them there.

On the 22d June the sundry civil service expenses bill was reported to the House, and Mr. Dawes, remarking that it was the last of the appropriation bills, proceeded to explain and show by figures how the Committee on Ways and Means had kept its promise to cut down appropriations. He said the several bills reported to the House covered an expenditure (except for permanent appropriations) of $141,753,802, being $13,343,225 less than the estimates, and $8,987,959 less than the corresponding appropriations for the present year. Mr. Dawes said he took some pride in submitting the result to the House.

From the Grass Valley (Cal.) *Union* we clip the following account of a newspaper carrier's adventure: Grass Valley has three or four newspaper carriers, all of them polite and accommodating in their ways. One of these gentlemen received a back-set the other day, which caused him to think his occupation is not doing as much good to the public as he had previously thought. He was delivering a daily at the house of a subscriber, when the wife of the subscriber happened to see him. She gave him a lecture: "See here young man don't leave that paper here any more! my man, when he is at home, sets too long! reading that paper, and don't dig around the crop half enough. Don't leave that paper nor any other one at this house." The carrier thought about suggesting that perhaps digging about the roots of a fellow's hair, on the inside of the head and among the brains might be quite as good a thing for the head of a family, as cultivating, quasi-antly, a few trees, but he looked at the determined countenance of the female, and concluded to forego his lecture, for fear of having the roots of his own hair disturbed by a broomstick.

CURRENT NOTES.

A little school boy in Danvers, Mass., when asked by his teacher why women should not vote answered: "'Cause they are afraid of caterpillers."

When Gen. Banks' voice failed him in his recent Cuban speech, an outsider was cruel enough to make a remark to the effect that "Another of the National Banks had busted."

Considerable shipments of Fraser river salmon and a fish called colashans are being sent to the Sandwich Islands. From the description of the latter fish we judge that its flesh is more agreeable to the palate than its name is to the tympanum. It is only found in British Columbia.

The work on the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., will be completed so far as the funds now in the treasury will pay for before winter. This will cover the expense of the monument, the Lincoln statue, and the United States coat of arms. About $50,000 more will be necessary for the group of war statuary.

A young factory operative in Lawrence, Mass., borrowed $2 of a lady friend recently, and subsequently took her to the circus. On pay day he refunded the amount very promptly, after deducting the fifty cents her circus ticket cost him. The lady has come to the conclusion that she will not marry that prudent young man. She had "hopes" before.

Our Citizens certainly deserve credit, for the energy they display to make the Oregon Immigration and Labor Exchange a success and benefit to the State, and their immigrant guests, in the State. Every citizen should give all the aid in their power to help the large influx of strangers coming to our state and forget to inform them that Kohn & Feibel, No. 51 First street, have the largest stock of clothing in Oregon, other gentlemen of superior quality and sold at extreme low prices.

Health Restored.

Published for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cultivate. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving postpaid directed envelope.

Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

je26dawlm

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
REAL ESTATE DEALER.
Special Collector of Claims.

A large amount of excellent CITY and EAST PORTLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE, consisting of LOTS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES

IMPROVED FARMS and VALUABLE UNCULTIVATED LANDS, in the fertile valleys of PORTLAND and in all parts of this STATE as well as the adjoining TERRITORIES

Investments in REAL ESTATE and other PROPERTY made for parties here and correspondents.

LOANS negotiated on all approved Securities.

All kinds of FINANCIAL and GENERAL AGENCY Business transacted.

HOUSES, STORES and other PROPERTY LEASED and RENTS collected.

The COLLECTION of CLAIMS of all descriptions throughout OREGON and the TERRITORIES will be made a SPECIALTY and the proceeds promptly remitted.

ALL PARTIES having business to transact will please apply at the OFFICE.

jy11dawtf

DUTCHER'S
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER.
Is ahead of anything of the kind. Handy and cheap. Try it. Sold by the druggists. je21dawlm

Three Requisites of Health.

If all the sickly people in the world were to take to their beds, and demand medical treatment, there would not be doctors enough to attend them, nor a sufficient number of the robust to nurse them. Three conditions are absolutely essential to health, viz: a good appetite, easy digestion and the ability to sleep soundly. Seven-eighths of the many thousands who suffer from indigestion, yet do not labor under serious disease, complain that they "can't eat," that their stomachs are "out of order," or that they "don't sleep well." For this class of ailments few persons think of calling in a physician. Nor is it necessary, inasmuch as a course of Hostetter's Bitters, will certainly relieve the derangements of the stomach, the liver, and the nervous system, from which want of appetite, indigestion and sleeplessness arise. This excellent vegetable tonic and restorative is also a delightful anodyne. Invaluable, too, for incipient to sleepy, which has resisted all the ordinary remedies, will yield readily to this pleasant sedative taken just before retiring to rest. In ordinary medical practice it is usual to give a stomachic, an aperient, an antipasmodic, a soporific, or an antiseptic, as the case for the time being may seem more particularly to require; but in this grand restorative all these medicinal properties, and many others are blended in due proportion. Thus the digestion is stimulated, while the bowels are regulated, the liver toned, the strength recruited, the nerves calmed, the blood purified and the circulation regulated. It is believed that there is no other restorative and regulating medicine in the world which acts so beneficially and agreeably upon all the constituents of the system at the same time, and to all who lack the first fundamental element of good health and enjoyment, a vigorous appetite, and digestion and refreshing sleep, it is confidently recommended for a specific.

Change of Water.—Persons accustomed to the spring and well water of the North, cannot safely drink the water of our Southern and Western States in an unqualified state without imminent peril to their health. A mere change of water under the most favorable circumstances, will tend to disorder. In some degree, the digestive organs. The best known safeguard against the unpleasant and often dangerous effects arising from these causes, is PLANTATION BITTERS, at the same time it is the best tonic and appetizer in the world.

Sea Moss Farina from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Chocolate, Cream, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world.

MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the personal attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of THEIR MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the union. Sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa. je24dawlm

Multnomah Tribe No 3, I. O. R. M. holds regular Councils every Monday evening at the Eighth Run, at Oregon Wigwam, in Carter's building, corner Alder and Front Sts. my9dtf By order of THE SACHEM.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the I. are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 16 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Multnomah Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock of Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

U. A. O. D.—Regular meetings of Multnomah Grove, No. 2, on Thursday evenings of each week, at 8 o'clock, in Druid's Hall, Front street, near Stark. Members of Sister Groves and adjourning Brethren are cordially invited to attend. A. J. MARSHALL, N. A.
L. J. BULLARD, R. S. my9dtf

G. A. R.—Portland Post No. 22.—Regular meetings on First and Third Saturday evenings of each month, in third story, No. 102 First street. All comrades in good standing invited to attend.
By order of POST COMMANDER.

FAIR PLAY!
18,000 PAIRS
Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, Children and Infants
BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
Have just been received at the
PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE,
WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL AS CHEAP AS any other firm.
We purchase all our stock for FIRST HANDS, therefore are enabled to sell cheaper, with a fair profit, than any other store in town. We also

DEFY COMPETITION
in quality and quality, as we have indisputably the largest and best selected stock in the city.
KAST & CAHALIN,
112 Front street, and 131 First street,
jy4dtf

ICE CREAM!
ICE CREAM!
DEKUM & BICKEL,
BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR PATRONS that they have opened their
Ice Cream Saloon
at their SODA STAND,
my21 No. 77 FIRST STREET, dtf

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THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH at shortest notice any amount of CENTER PIECES, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, &c., in a variety of styles.
SHOP—Corner Third and Main Sts.
Orders respectfully solicited.
jy11m A. J. SUTHERLAND.

OLD PAPER,
OLD NEWSPAPERS,
OLD BOOKS,
OLD PAMPHLETS,
OLD MAGAZINES,
OLD BLANK BOOKS AND LEDGERS.
OLD MANUSCRIPTS.
And all kinds of
WASTE PAPER,
From Bankers, Insurance Agents, Patent Medicine Depots, Printing Offices, Book Binders, Libraries and Business Houses, wanted at the
JUNK STORE!
FRONT STREET,
Near the FERRY LANDING.
my11tf
ROPE OF ALL SIZES for sale by
H. W. CORBETT & CO.

DR. J. H. HATCH,
DENTIST.
The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited.
Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.
NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.
OFFICE—No. 109 First street, opposite the Postoffice.
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DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon
Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth. ap12tf

Use KANE'S IMPERIAL CONDENSED SOAP. 16 washes with oil of Almonds for sale by Allen & Lewis, Corbett & McClean, R. B. Sneath and all retailers.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Lame Back, Paralysis, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, contracted Cords and Muscles, Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Sore Throat, Pleurisy, Headache, Toothache, Earache, and all aches and pains. PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL the "Schuyler's friend, the Poor man's Family Physician, the Cheapest and Best Family Remedy in the world. EVERY BOTTLE HAS ITS OWN TESTIMONIAL. Price, large size, $1 00; small, 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

PRATT'S NEW LIFE
Purifies the blood, cures skin diseases, scrofulous eruptions, and all disorders hereditary or acquired—arising from impure blood. PRATT'S NEW LIFE regulates the bowels, allays inward heat, cures piles and dyspepsia, strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, stimulates the liver and kidneys to healthy action, cures sick headache, dizziness and all bilious disorders; invaluable to females in the various complaints peculiar to their sex; for the blood, liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. It is the best remedy to use. Purely vegetable. Price, $1 00. For sale by all druggists. je24d3m

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PARRISH & ATKINSON,
Real Estate Agents,
NO. 102, COR. FRONT & ALDER Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
CALL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING LIST of Property they have for sale

No. of Acres	Acres Fenced	Acres Improved	No. Fruit Trees	County	Miles from Portland	Remarks.	Price.
16	10	10	400	Wash.	17	Good frame house and barn	$1,250
8	8	8	50	"	10	House and barn almost new	1,800
10	10	10	250	Yam.	12	Two story frame house and barn	2,100
125	80	50		"	3	Box house & hay shed	1,200
100	100	100	1000	Mult.	7	Log house	3,500
10	4	4	150	Clack.	12	25 acres swale	1,000
32	100	50	800	"	11	Some swale land	1,000
72	100	25	600	"	11	House and sheds	1,000
1					11	House and barn on Tualatin	2,000
1					11	No improvement	1,200
1					11	"	800
20	20	10	250	Mult.	7	House and barn	2,000
60		10		"	7	8 x house	1,100
58	4	4	200	"	5	One and a half story house	800
120					5	Unimproved	1,200
85	800	250		East Wash.	7	Three houses & barns	10,000
450	350	150	400	"	21	Good house and barns	5,000
120	8	8	100	"	5	8 x house and barn	2,500
310	60	30	200	"	5	Good open land—log dwelling	1,200
320	60	25	500	Mult.	3	On Base Line Road	6,000
13	13	13	400	"	5	Good house	2,500
90					7	Unimproved	1,250
113	10	10	400	"	4	8 x 10 house and barn	2,750
180	40	40	1200	"	5	Good frame house	4,000
240	10			Clack.	5	Two miles above Milwaukie	1,200
44	2	2		Mult.	7	Lot 1 in one	1,100
185	70	25	600	Clack.	13	Frame house & barn	1,300
320	75	30	200	"	13	Log house and barn	2,000
714	75	20	200	"	22	Frame house, and mill and blacksmith shop on Willamette River	3,250
305	40	40	300	"	16	Frame house and barn and woodyard	2,200
160	120	60	600	"	9½	Frame house and barn	2,500
100					2	On John Slavin's land claim	3,000
276	276	35	500	Mult.	7	Two frame houses, barn & fencing tools, and stock—good dairy farm	4,000

In addition to the above we have FARMS AND UNIMPROVED LANDS IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Also, City Property in Portland, East Portland, Oregon City, Salem and Albany

We attend to COLLECTING NOTES AND ACCOUNTS making and acknowledging deeds and legal papers, PAYING TAXES, NEGOTIATING LOANS, renting Farms and City Property.

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Persons wishing anything in our line are requested to call at our office. Property shown and information given free of charge.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT je23dtf PARRISH & ATKINSON.

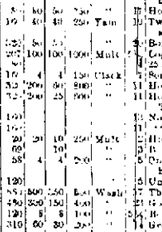
Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY HAVING COMPLIED WITH the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of Fifty Thousand Dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary

General Agency for Oregon and Washington,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
E. D. BACKENSTOS, Special Agent,
Portland, September 22, 1869. s22dtf



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BLANK BOOKS
Made to order and Ruled to any Pattern with or without Printed Heads
Magazines & Music Books
Bound at San Francisco prices. Orders promptly attended to. my14 dtf

ISLAND SUGARS.
1,500 BAGS ISLAND SUGARS NOW landing, ex *Phil Sheridan*
1,200 bags ISLAND SUGARS, via San Francisco ex steamer
All of the most desirable grades. For sale to the trade at the lowest market rates by
MacRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
Portland, Jan. 1st, 1870. je17dawtf

E. N. & L. W. MORGAN,
S. E. corner First and Madison Streets,
PACKERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
ALSO KEEP ON HAND ALL KINDS OF FLOWERS, Plants, Roots, Shrubbery, Ornamental and Shade Trees; include a choice of fruit and Marshal Neil Roses, golden Band Lily, and other bulbs.
Orders solicited for the Fall trade.

HUNTINGTON & BELLION,
Plain and Ornamental Plasterers.
CENTER PIECES AND CORNICE ORNAMENTS at Lowest Prices.
Particular attention paid to Cementing Fronts of Buildings.
SHOP—Yamhill street, between First and Second. jy4dtf

Wants.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENT WANTED.—Address H. L., P. O., Portland. jy30tf

To Let.

To Let.
THE WAGON AND STABLE RECENTLY OCCUPIED by F. B. W. Lack, situated on Front street, near Clay. Apply to C. A. DOLPH, 111 First street. je24dtf

Boots & Shoes.

PROTZMAN BROS.
BOOTS & SHOES
Enough for All have Arrived.
$10,000 Worth
OF BOOTS AND SHOES BOUGHT AT THE GREAT Bidding Sale of The Heirs of Jno. C. Rudolphus Manufactured and Sold consisting of
SEIBERLICH'S, MILES' and DUNBAR'S
make of
LADIES', CHILDREN'S & INFANTS'
SHOES,
AND
BENKERT'S, SEIBERLICH'S AND MILES'
make of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
BOOTS AND CAITERS.
Also, a full assortment of all qualities of
California Custom-Made Work.
The whole lot was bought for CASH and will be
SOLD CHEAPER FOR CASH
Than ever before in this city
WE MEAN BUSINESS.
Call at the Sign of the BIG BOOT AND SHOE BANNER,
No. 121 FRONT STREET,
NEW HOTEL BUILDING,
je23dtf

OREGON STEAM BREWERY,
FORMERLY "MASON'S."
WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM OUR PATRONS and the public generally that it is additional to our
Favorably Known Philadelphia XXX Ale and XX (Cream and Flat) Ale.
We are now fully prepared to fill orders for
BEER AND PORTER
In Packages of all sizes and of the VERY BEST QUALITY, at the following prices, viz:
Beer, Cream and Flat ..... 40c per gal.
Porter (Superior Article) ..... 50c " "
XXX Philadelphia Stock Ale 50c " "
XX (Cream and Flat) ..... 40c " "
All orders received at DR. A. H. KALLENBERG'S DRUG STORE 71 First street, given to the driver, or received by mail, will meet with prompt attention.
Very respectfully, SHAW & CO.
my30dtf Successors to C. C. Smart.

HURCREN & SHINDLER,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE AND BEDDING, Mirrors, Moulding and Upholstery Goods.
WAREROOMS—166, 168, 170 and 172, corner of Salmon and First streets.
Our assortment of Furniture is the largest in this city. To cash buyers we offer superior inducements—Case Goods at San Francisco prices and freight. my19dtf

WIDOW AND ORPHAN FUND
Life Insurance Com'y
OF
NASHVILLE, TENN.
OFFICE—ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON.
O. N. DENNY,
AGENT FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TER.
je22dtf

H. SINSHEIMER,
CORNER SALMON AND FRONT STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON,
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF the Celebrated JEWETT & SON PIANO.
Which are pronounced by the National Piano-Forte Association, after a thorough trial in their Rooms with the first manufacturers of the country the
BEST PIANO IN AMERICA!
Also, Agents for MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS. Keep constantly on hand all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN and GUITAR STRINGS, which I import direct from Europe and will sell to the Trade at less than San Francisco prices.
Pianos Tuned, Repaired and Rented. fe23dawtf

ESTABLISHED ..... 1851.
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
SCREEN WIRE,
WIRE RAVE CLOTH and LANDSCAPE WIRE CLOTH,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, RIMS,
Oak, Ash and Hickory Lumber.
Agents for A. S. Halliday & Co., Wire Rope Manufacturers, San Francisco.
131 Front St., Portland
je24dtf

NEW PLANING & MOULDING MILL
Corner North Second and E Sts
Notice to Builders and Contractors.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Finishing Order Lumber, Cedar Ceiling, and a large assortment of Cedar Moulding, and all kinds of Fence Pickets made to order on the shortest notice.
We guarantee all Lumber furnished to be of the best quality and as represented to the trade. All orders promptly attended to.
A. NICOLAI.
Corner North Second and E streets.
Also, orders for DOORS and SASH will be received and attended to prompt

TRIBUTES TO CHARLES DICKENS.

The mails from Europe bring the English papers with comments on the death of Charles Dickens. The following is from the London *Times*:

We have had greater writers both in poetry and prose. But they were not in our own generation. For us just now this loss is our greatest. It would have been great at any time from the moment when he turned with aversion from the drudgery of a solicitor's office, amid the forebodings of his friends, and thenceforward rose in the clear light of Elsewhere, until he soared in the sunshine of success far above all his fellows. There are minds of such jealous fiber that the very merits of an author, his mightiest gifts and his most special talents, only serve as food on which to nourish their prejudices. Such are they who, while forced to admit the wit, humor, and power of Charles Dickens, always added, "but he was vulgar." Yes, in one sense he was vulgar, he delighted in sketching the characters not of dukes and duchesses, but of the poor and lowly. He had listened to their wants and sorrows, seen them in their alleys and garrets, had learnt their accents and dialect by heart, and then with a truth and liveliness all his own, he photographed them in his immortal works. In this sense alone was Charles Dickens "vulgar." He was of the people, and lived among them. His was not the close atmospheres of a saloon or of a frocking-house. In the open air of the streets and woods and fields he lived and had his being, and so he came into closer union with common men, and caught with an intuitive force and fullness of feature every detail of their daily life. His creations have been naturalized, so to speak, among all classes of the community, and are familiar to every man, high or low.

When a great writer, on his death-bed, was with his last breath instructing his children in the secret of his success, he said: "Be natural my children, for the writer that is natural has fulfilled all the rules of art." And this was pre-eminently the case with Charles Dickens. His great characters have struck fast root in the hearts of his countrymen for this, above all other reasons, that they are natural—natural both relatively to the writer who created them, and to the station in life in which they are supposed to live. Like the giant who, revived as soon as he touched his mother earth, Charles Dickens was never so strong as when he threw himself back on the native soil of the social class among which he had been born and bred, whose virtues, faults and foibles he could portray with a truth and vigor denied to any other man. That he was eminently successful may be proved by his works. He is gone, indeed, but they remain behind, and will long speak for him. Every day will only add to the universal feeling that he wrote not for this age alone, but for all time, and that this generation, in loosing sight of him, will hardly look upon his like again.

The *Daily News*, a paper which, it will be remembered, Mr. Dickens established, says:

Never was human being more "thorough." His friendship was a fervent reality, and he spared no pains, and withheld no exertion, to serve those whom he thought worthy, and to whom his countenance was valuable. The whole energy of his nature—and the passage in *David Copperfield* in which the hero attributes to Dr. Strong as he has acquired in life to his faculty of devoting his whole strength and thoughts to the subject in hand, whatever it might be, precisely describes Charles Dickens himself—was given to the friend as readily and fully as to the day's work, and it would be impossible to say more. Again, this kindly heartiness was more valuable in Dickens than in most men, from his shrewd common sense, his worldly wisdom, his business habits, his intense regard for accuracy in detail. Years, as he said, should be done, those who knew him regarded as accomplished. There was no forgetfulness, no procrastination, no excuse, when the time for granting a promised favor came. His hours and days were spent by rule. He rose at a certain time, he retired at a certain, and, though no precision, it was not often that his arrangements varied. His hours for writing were between breakfast and luncheon and when there was work to be done no temptation was sufficiently strong to lure him from it. This order and regularity followed him through the day. His mind was essentially methodical, and in his long walks, in his recreations, in his labor, he was governed by rules laid down for himself by himself, rules well studied before hand, and rarely departed from. The so-called men of business, the people whose own exclusive devotion to the sciences of profit and loss makes them regard doubtfully all whom to that science is not the main object of life, would have been delighted and amused at this side of Dickens' character. Proud of literature as a mistress whom it was a privilege to serve, true to the profession of letters as among the highest of human callings, he was never careful to preserve the unblemished trust conferred on him by his genius, and never forgot that it was as important to self-respect to be exact in small things as in great. Other celebrated men may be pardoned for the minor sins of forgetfulness and improvidability in worldly affairs; but of Charles Dickens it may be said that he had within himself the elements of success in almost any walk of life, that he never broke a promise, nor failed a friend.

The *London Post* has these discriminating remarks on his writing:

If Mr. Dickens did not succeed in appreciating the nicer superficial distinctions of society, or even in seeing through them the actual men and women whom they cover, yet when he was among the classes whom he best loved to depict, he showed himself a most profound observer of mankind. It is too, memorable to him as an individual rather than as an artist that he always showed himself unable to seize or to understand the darker side of human nature. But when he presented a type taken from the middle or the lower classes it was with a master hand. His fame rests, in its essential parts, upon works that appeal to the sympathies and feelings of all mankind, and that strike notes which will never cease to vibrate as long as the world exists. Now that he has gone from among us, we cannot but feel that a void is left which he filled, and that we have lost a man who, in spite of shortcomings, has done more than any other that lived in his time to make English literature loved and admired.

The annexed is from an article in the London *Telegraph*:

Mr. Dickens was essentially a public servant, and at his post as a public servant he has fallen. The Ministers who broaden our liberties, who purify and improve the mechanism of our social life, have their distinct mission and reward: so have the commanders who lead our fleets and armies to victory. But who can tell how much greater than battles or reform bills, or even than education schemes, is the constant, elevating, touching and softening powers of such writers as Dickens? In a hundred ways this great novelist who has just departed has done for his country what his countrymen will never be able to measure aright. The political, the economical, the scientific sides of the human mind, all have their set and valued instructors and authorities; but shall not the affections and the emotions, too, have their guides, their teachers, their chosen apostles? True, we leave the supply of this great need much to chance, or the drift of the genius of the particular age; and when we have got the man who expresses in pure and ennobling forms the best impulses and warmest sympathies of that age, we are content to pay him handsomely and to applaud him unsparingly. We shall, perhaps, some day do something more; meanwhile, in paying our hurried first tributes of sorrow and honor to the memory of Charles Dickens, we insist that he has lived as a public servant, and as a public servant also he has died. The workman has fallen at his task; the warrior has died in his harness. Every Englishman knows how to honor such a life and such a death.

The weekly press also adds its testimonial to the great novelist. The *Spectator* pronounces Mr. Dickens to be the greatest humorist England has ever produced, and calls attention to the wonderful influence his writings have exerted in softening the strong lines of demarkation between the various classes of English society, and the extraordinary stimulus they have given to the various great efforts of the day for ameliorating wretchedness and reclaiming crime. It adds:

And yet Mr. Dickens has not only never been a professional philanthropist, but he has exerted his great powers to the utmost to ridicule professional philanthropy. It was the great triumph of his humor to sharpen the vision of mankind for hideous moral contrasts which he knew as little as any of us how to remove; and for the systematic methods of attacking which he had even less taste than most other men—his genius, like most other geniuses, revolting against system, and the conventional types it tends to produce. Mr. Dickens, it is true, looked with a more than approving eye on all aspects of jolity, even though accompanied, as they so often are, with self-indulgent weakness, and with a detestation perfectly morbid on those meaner and harsher elements in human nature which are fatal to jolity. He was far too fond, also, of pushing his doctrine of geniality to the point of sentimental falseness. Still, the deficiencies, such as they were in Mr. Dickens's literary morality have really done far less to relax the moral ideal society unduly, than his marvelous powers as a humorist have done to teach us how unduly stringent it has often been through mere ignorance. His delight in the grotesque has done more than ever Mr. John Stuart Mill by any philosophical defense of liberty could do, to make us tolerant towards individual eccentricity of almost every shade, and even to teach us to pet it with something like parental fondness. And he has given a greater impulse than any man of his generation to that righteous hatred of caste-fetching and class-cruelty which more and more distinguishes modern society.

The subjoined is from the *Saturday Review*:

Mr. Dickens was to himself always something more than an artist. He set himself a variety of tasks, the due discharge of which seemed to him of great importance. His bad certain doctrines in morals which he wished to inculcate. He was bent on preaching the views of charity and tolerance which he loved it to be of great use to men to hold, and to hold firmly. Much of the liberalism of the present day in England, and its peculiar type, is due to Mr. Dickens. So far as the exclusiveness of religious sects has died away in England, its decay may fairly be in a large measure attributed to the circulation of Mr. Dickens' works in the families even of the most exclusively religious people. There was also in all his works an unvarying respect for the sanctity of the despotism of beadles, and the recklessness of the lower herd of schoolmasters. His evident sincerity of purpose gave a kind of dignity to his writings, and took away from them all air of coming from a man who was merely making merry to get money from the public. Lastly, he was an artist who was not only fond of his art and proud of his success in it, but who looked on art as imposing duties and responsibilities on those who devote themselves to it. He always accepted the applause of the public as a tribute not only to himself but to the calling he pursued, and to the high aims with which it might be connected.

The London correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes:

The suddenness of his death has taken the London press by surprise. There seems to have been at first a desire to keep his illness a secret. He was attacked at his home near Rochester, about twenty-five miles from London, Wednesday evening at dinner. Nothing was known of it by the evening papers of the day following. Physicians arrived in rapid succession from the neighboring town and from London. They all agreed that the case was hopeless from the first moment. His was one of those thoroughbred natures that go on working at full speed till the last moment; then, without any premonitory symptom of weakness or any sensible failure of energies or faculties, break up in a moment. His sister-in-law was with him; his son and two daughters were telegraphed for and arrived in time to stand by his bed as the lamp went finally out. From the first moment to the last he remained unconscious, and no spoken farewell softened the bitter grief of relatives and friends.

The same correspondent gives the following in regard to his books and copyrights:

He owned the copyright of every one of his novels. In early days, it is true, before his fame had increased and before the property in any one of his novels had become a fortune, he had sold his rights as author in a considerable number of his books. All these he re purchased, often by dint of great trouble, and by difficult negotiations, always at a price far beyond that which they had brought in the beginning. It was not only a matter of calculation with Mr. Dickens, it was a matter of pride. His books are his children; he did not want them in a stranger's hand, nor subject to the authority of anybody but their author. The copyrights were much dispersed, and when it became known that Mr. Dickens was bent on buying them up, the price, which was already high, advanced very considerably. The British book publisher is just as capable of driving a hard bargain as his American rival, and Mr. Dickens had to pay dearly for his discovery of that interesting fact. At last he carried his point, and held in his own grasp by a good legal title all his earlier writings. With the latter he had never parted; with some, I suppose, during the last twenty years. Every six months Messrs. Chapman & Hall handed in their accounts. It was Mr. Dickens who settled the terms of publication, the form in which each successive edition should appear, and all other details. What is called the Charles Dickens edition was his idea and his favorite, not on account of its beauty or readableness, for it is printed occupadly in small type, but on account of its cheapness. What pleased him was that everybody should be able to buy a complete set of his writings, and so he had them all condensed into, I think, seventeen volumes, separately published and sold at the shillings and sixpence each. He understood the market, studied it, and adapted the supply of his books to the demand. He told me four years ago that the copyright of each one of his books became every year more valuable; that is, brought in more actual money. It is to be regretted there is no really satisfactory edition among the many that have appeared. I think it was always Mr. Dicken's intention to issue his complete works in a form worthy of their place in literature; perhaps after what is now called the library edition had been exhausted or the stereotype plates from which it is printed worn out; or perhaps after the series had grown more complete in his own mind, and better satisfied his restless eagerness for work. He had as little occasion as any man to be troubled by hostile criticism. If it pleased the writers in *Blackwood* to flourish their tomahawks about his head, they might indulge their fancy without hurting their target. But it is possible enough that Mr. Dickens disliked to be told that his great powers were failing, and that he had never done anything equal to Pickwick, written at twenty four. So long as there were people to say he could not write up to his old mark, so long he would have kept writing. He had a just pride in his capacity for work, and I doubt whether if he had lived 20 years longer he would have thought his series complete, or if he ever would have distrusted his ability to compose a new romance so long as his hand could hold a pen.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails to and from Portland.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

Portland to Lincoln, Cal.—Leaves Portland daily at 5½ A. M.

Arrives at Portland, daily by 6 P. M.

EASTERN MAILS.

Portland to Dalles with Eastern Mails—Leaves Portland at 8 A. M., daily, Sundays excepted.

Arrives at Portland by 6 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

Portland to Astoria—Leaves Portland at 6 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, to arrive at Astoria by 6 P. M. following days.

Leaves Astoria on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., to arrive at Portland by 6 A. M. following days.

PUGET SOUND.

Portland to Monticello with Mails for Olympia and Victoria—Leaves Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Arrives at Portland by 6 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

COUNTRY ROUTES.

Portland to Lafayette—Leaves Portland 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays.

Arrives at Portland by 6 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Portland to Dayton—Leaves Portland 6 A. M. Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Arrives at Portland by 6 P. M. Fridays and Mondays.

Portland to Aumsville—Arrives at Portland Saturdays at 12 M., and leaves same day at 1 P. M.

Mails received from San Francisco by every steamer of the North Pacific Transportation Company, and mails forwarded by every out-going steamer of the same company sailing direct for San Francisco.

Reference is had in this notice not to schedule time of arrival but to usual time that mails are received.

Mails for Dalles and Salt Lake closed at 8½ P. M.

Other mails close at 6 P. M.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6½ P. M.; Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M.

Money order office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily Sundays excepted.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, Thursday, July 7, 1870.

Gold at New York, last evening, 111¼.

Legal Tenders quotable at 89½@90c.

For various reasons, mentioned heretofore, money is somewhat scarce in circulation, and the supply at the banks is rather less than usual. Rates of interest unchanged.

By the last papers from San Francisco, we learn that there was at the end of the last month a more than ordinarily urgent demands for money, incident to the close of the fiscal year and for the payment of Federal taxes. The accumulation at the banks was rather larger than a month ago. Call loans firm and active at 1@1½ per cent. per month in the open market. Commercial drafts on Atlantic cities quotable at 12½ @ par; Currency drafts, 2½@3 per cent. premium on gold; Telegraphic, 1@¼ per cent. Exchange on London, 4@4½ d. Sight bankers' bills, Gold Bars, Sovereigns, Silver Bars, par to ¼ @ ½ cent. premium.

The *Alta* of the 1st reports the operations of the Mint were again on a large scale the past month. The deposits of gold reached 1,800,000 ounces, and of silver $6,000. The deposits in June last year were $1,845 ounces gold and 9,005 ounces silver. The coinage had been $1,840,000 gold, against $1,340,000 in June last year, and 40,000 half dollars, against 8,000 last year—making an aggregate of $1,840,000, against $1,348,000. The gold deposits have been as follows:

	Ozs	Per Oz.	Value
Refined $ dollars	32,303 ½	$20 66	$663,277 92
Crude gold	47,446 12	17 50	830,299 50
Total	79,809.54		$1,493,577 42

The deposits at the Mint were distributed by the receipt of the gold mentioned above, which would otherwise have gone into the Mint.

The operations for five months as compared with the same period last year, in gold, were as follows:

	1869		1870	
	Deposits. Ozs	Coinage.	Deposits, Ozs	Coinage
January	9,000	$400,000	$4,250 00	$1,078,282 50
February	10,923	185,000	7,574 00	1,326,517 34
March	66,261	680,000	80,252 79	2,040,000 00
April	135,126	1,565,000	83,064 50	2,100,000 00
May	61,667	940,000	110,426,83	2,800,000 00
June	81,825	1,340,000	79,818 94	1,840,000 00
Total	312,903	$5,115,000	483,769 25	$10,128,800 00

The deposits exceed those of last year by 153,761 ozs., and the coinage is near double.

The local merchandise market is quiet, trade having scarcely recovered from the check given it by the occurrence of the national holiday. We note a continued good business in agricultural goods, but in all other lines there is nothing worthy of note doing. Prices are generally as heretofore quoted.

PRODUCE—Business is quiet. Wheat, buying prices, same as before, with but limited demand and small offerings. Oats are lower.

PROVISIONS—All kinds of bacon have declined a shade; demand very light. Lard is also lower and without inquiry. Eggs are scarce and higher, though dealers are chary of buying more than will supply immediate demands of the home market.

Below we annex a statement of the Pacific coast China trade for the last six months, ending June 30th, as prepared by the *Bulletin*:

Merchandise exports have been as follows:

1870.	China.	Japan.
January	$ 90,650	$ 6,000
February	144,944	30,402
March	149,131	52,967
April	118,468	31,428
May	97,813	41,414
June	92,909	
Totals	$836,515	$261,328

Making a combined total of $804,043, which compares as follows with the same for the corresponding period in previous years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
China	$610,452	$824,793	$552,426
Japan	203,103	187,418	323,787
Totals	$813,735	$1,012,211	$876,213

While the amount for the past six months is $76,000 less than last year, it is larger for the same time in previous years.

The quantity of Pig or shipped hence to the above countries for the first six months of the year compares as follows:

	1868	1869.	1870.
China, bbls.	14,858	12,236	85,729
Japan	4,124	3,705	13,243
Totals	18,982	17,941	98,972

The quantity for the past six months is unprecedentedly large. At the close, the steamer and the ship *Malay* are the only vessels receiving freight for that destination. Our exports of treasure were as annexed for the past six months:

1870.	China.	Japan.
January	$555,410	$35,666
February	431,352	204,000
March	311,805	23,979
April	1,217,081	6,000
May		
June	149,554	51,645
Totals	$3,865,412	$323,290

Showing a combined total of $8,688,702, which compares as follows with similar exports for the same period to previous years:

	1867.	1868.
China	$3,889,400	$3,024,058
Japan	80,769	213,360
Totals	$3,970,169	$2,238,018

Our combined exports to China and Japan aggregate $4,387,600 for the past six months, against $6,065,600 for the same time in 1869, $3,029,000 in 1868 and $4,240,000 in 1867. The tonnage movement between San Francisco and China and Japan for the first six months of the year compares as follows:

	—Inward—		—Outward—	
Six Months	Ves	Tons.	Ves	Tons.
1865	22	18,365	20	19,725
1866	26	15,212	25	14,385
1867	19	22,021	21	20,500
1868	19	20,504	19	18,300
1869	19	35,766	17	31,271
1870	19	38,622	20	30,119

IN SOME RESPECTS WRONG.—John Gray & Co's San Francisco Market Review for July 1st, discussing the crop prospects for 1870, takes occasion to speak of the trade of Oregon, the Columbia river and bar, etc., in terms with which the facts do not altogether agree. It says:

One thing is certain, the quantity of Wheat will be superior to that of last year, while the Oregon crop will be equally good in quality, and much larger in quantity. It should be remarked in passing that contributed efforts are being made to export both Flour and Grain from Oregon direct; but the serious barrier to this trade the river is a serious barrier to vessels other than those of light draft, and even those are frequently detained at the mouth of the Columbia river, waiting a safe opportunity to enter. At present the trade of Portland is mainly carried on by coast steamers and sailing craft of light draft. A regular line of barks has, however, been kept up between Honolulu for a year or more, exchanging produce with advantage. A few small vessels during the past year or two, have also arrived in the Columbia river from New York and Boston, and they in turn dispatched to Atlantic with Grain, Flour, etc., but with what measure of success the business has been attended, we are not advised. Suffice it to say that up to this time Oregon exports to distant marts other than to California have not been of magnitude, though, judging from other Pacific slope developments, auxiliary to a more extended network of railways throughout the States of this coast, the direct future trade with Oregon must, in the necessity of the case, become of considerable magnitude.

That "the bar entrance to the Columbia river is a serious barrier to vessels other than those of light draft," is altogether erroneous. The channel is not only deep but wide and straight. If we are not mistaken, the official surveys have demonstrated that at the lowest water there is nowhere in the channel less than six fathoms, a depth certainly sufficient to float any merchant vessel now in use. There are some obstructions in the Columbia and Wallamet, but the bar channel is not only deep but entirely safe—a much better entrance than that at New York.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived during the week—Steamship *Idaho*, July 1st, with 500 tons of freight and 175 passengers—from San Francisco. Steamship *California*, July 3d, with 104 tons freight and 38 passengers from Victoria and Puget Sound. July 5th, side wheel steamship *California*, with 115 passengers, from San Francisco.

Sailed during the week—July 4th, steamship *Idaho* for San Francisco, with 500 tons of freight and 30 passengers. July 7th, bark *Wheeler*, with 800 tons produce, for Liverpool.

P D & H Co, 63 bales wool, 23 empty carboys, 1178 sks bran, 60 sks middlings, 1862 bbls flour, 1200 sks flour; Everding & Farrell, 1711 bbls bran, 885 sks oats; Warren & Co, 415 empty carboys, Portland & Mutchler, 1321 sks potatoes, 65 bales wool; Everding & Beebe, 600 bbls flour, 500 sks flour, 92 bbls dried apples, 2224 sks oats, 1 Powers, 201 sks plaster, 1 ferry, 45 cases bacon Oregon soap factory, 7 barrels, 31 bbls, 36 tins tallow; Williams & Myers, 1040 sks oats, 130 sks barley, P T Co, 400 bbls flour, 5 sks flour, 5 sks middlings, 15 bbls dried apples, Xavier & Co, 200 sks shorts, McClaskin, Murphy & Co 136 pkgs sundries, Friedman & Co 1 case under Pierce custody, Caballo 225 pcs lace wool, Reinhardt & Co 5 bbls dried apples, Hahn Bros 32 half bbls salmon, A P Ankeny 10 tons hay, McLaren, 200 bbls flour, R G Smith 100 half bbls dried apples. To be taken on board—at Springville, 100 tons grain, at St Johns, 7,000 shingles, at Rainier 20,000 feet lumber; States Rep for Fishery, 800 bbls salmon.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7—Cleared—Bark *Simpson*, Port Blakely.

Arrived—Brig *Kalmi*, Coos Bay.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Flour—1,000 bbls Salem extra, per *Ida E. Taylor*, prior to arrival, 6 12½@6 37½; 400 bbls Lombard extra $6 25, superfine in sks $5 37½@5 50, extra in sks $6 12½@6 25.

Wheat—New crop held at $1 70@1 80, and bid $1 85.

Barley—Brewing $1 22½.

Oats—Oregon $2 50; California $1 70@1 95.

Potatoes—Good $1 50@1 60; peach blows and Half Moon Bay $1 70@1 75.

Onions—75@1 00.

Corn—Market favors buyers at $1 30@1 40.

Corn Meal—Local mills $1 25@1 50.

Rye—Held at $1 90@2 00.

Buckwheat—4c ₱ lb.

Bacon and Hams—Market weak at 16@16½c.

Eggs—Oregon at 27½@ ₱ doz.

Wholesale and Jobbing Markets.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Reasonable goods—Mowers—Buckeye, 212½@260; Clipper $125@150; Oregon, McCormick, Wood, and other patterns, $100@140. Taylor's Sulky Rake, $47 50; Whitcomb's do do, $40 00. Buckeye Wrought Farm Wagon, $105@185.

BAGGING—Buckeye Hand Baker, $225@250; Buckeye Self Raker, $225@275; Judge (old) Buckeye Hand and Self Raker, $225@260, other patterns both Hand and Self Raker $175@250.

BAKERY—Oregon, ½ bbl, parlor, $3 75; California, $2 25.

METALS—Iron—Scotch and English pig, cotton, nail, sheet, 14 to 20, 7½c; sheet, 24 to 27, 9c; Oregon pig, $45 00@ sks. Copper—Shanahan per pound, 40c; do, yellow, 50c; do, bronze, 50c. Tin—Straits—Plates, charcoal, IX per box, $14 50; plates, IC, charcoal, $13, roofing plates, $12 50; Banca in bbls, ₱ lb, 45c. Steel—English cast steel, ₱ lb, 18c. Lead—Pig, ₱ lb, 9c; sheet, pipe, and bar, 12c. Spelter, ₱ lb, 7½@8c. Babbit Metal, 30@35c. Quicksilver, 65c.

MOLASSES—Hawaiian molasses, per gal, 25c.

NAILS—Boat brands, $3 75@3 ₱ keg. Fine Finishing and brads, $6 50; Lath 3d fine $9 50; Boat Spikes $3 50@3 75.

NUTS—Almonds, 20@25; English Walnuts, 15@16; Brazil, 20c; Filberts 20c; Peanuts, 10c; Pecans, 30c.

OILS—Kerosene Oil—Downer's, none; Devoe's, 82½; Pratt's, 80c; other brands, none; Lard Oil, $1 80@2 00; Strained, $1; China Nut Oil, $1 30@1 40; Neatsfoot Oil, $1 80; Tanner's Oil 85c; Neatsfoot Oil, $1 65; Sperm Oil, $2 50; Castor Oil, $3 00; Linseed Oil, $1 10; raw and boiled; Dog Fish, 75c.

POWDER—Dupont's 25 lbs ₱ lb cans, 6½ for ¼ Sporting Rifle, in 25 lb kegs, $8 00; Sporting, in 5 lb cans, $5 50 each; Eagle Duck, 1, 2 and 3, per keg, $4 50; Hazard's Kentucky rifle, 55c for 1 lb cans; 55c for ½ lb cans; California, 55c for lb cans; 55c ½ lb cans; do per ½ keg, $8 00. Blasting, ₱ keg of 25 lbs., $2 75. Double shot Sam per 25 lb keg, $3 00; Eagle tape flask, per M ft, $12 00.

HOPS—Per lb 22c, firm.

RICE—China, No 1, 6¾@7; Patna, 7½@8c; Hawaiian, 9 @9c; Batavia, 6¾@7.

SALT—Liverpool fine, $35, do coarse, $22 50; Carmen Island $27 50@30; Ground Rock, $32 50; Dairy, $35 @40; San Quentin, $25@27 50.

SALERATUS—Bartod's, 10c ₱ lb; Babbitt's, 11c.

SOAP—Oregon brands, 7@7½; Colgate, 11½c; Shanghai, Cal brands, 7¾@8½c; Corbitt & Macelay's Delphrine, $4 75.

SODA—Babbitt's, 11c; Barton's 9½c; sal soda, 4¾@5c; bicarbonate, in kegs, 8c.

SPICES—Cloves, bulk; Canton 62½@70c; Nutmegs, $1 85 @1 87½; Mace, $1 50; Pepper, grain, 34@36c; Mustard, Cal, $1 4-pint 62½; do French, $2 50@2 75; Pepper, ground, $1 50@1 75; do Cayenne, $1 75; Allspice, ground, $1 50@1 75; do grain, 30c; Ginger, ground, $1 50@1 75; do grain, 30c.

STARCH—Glenfield, 10½@20; corn, 13@17; Durham, 8c; pearl, 12½; Oswego, Kingsfords, 10½@13½.

SUGARS—Sand lated, 9½@13½c; San Francisco Yellow C., 13¼@13½; Golden C., bl bbls, 13½@14¼c; Powdered, 17@18; Crushed, in bbls, 16½; in half bbls, 17c.

SYRUPS—Heavy Golden in bbls, 87½c ₱ gall, 8gall kegs, 95c ₱ gallon; San Francisco and Pacific in kegs 90c, in bbl bbls 90c, in bbls 90c. Bay Refinery, Golden Syrup Refinery, extra, 90c ₱ gallon; Hawaiian, 8gal kegs, 85c.

TOBACCO—Navy, ₱ lb 75@83½c; Light Pressed, 9½@ 10c; Atlantic Cubs, 90@95c.

TEAS—Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Imperial, $1 25@1 50; Oolong, Japan, 80@90c.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's, per gross, $21 50; Donnelly's, per gross, $26 50.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE (per nest)—Pails, painted, $2 50@3 00; do galvanized, $3 50@4 00. Tubs, painted, $1 60@4 50; do cedar, $5 50.

WOOLEN GOODS—Oregon manufacture—Blankets, gray, No. 1, $9 00; No. 2, $6 50; No. 3, do, $4 00; do white, No. 1, extra, $12 00; No. 1, $8 50; No. 2, $6 00; No. 3, blue, $5 75; No. 2, green, $7 75; Vicuna, No. 1, $11 00; No. 2, $8 00; Yarn, white flannel, $1 10@$1 25; 4-4 White do 75c; 3-4 White do, 60@65c; Red Union, 90c; Grey Cassimere, $1 00@$1 40; Tweeds, 75@85c; Yarns, $1@1 20.

Weekly Retail Family Market.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN FRUITS.		Clear side	14
Oranges ₱ doz	1 00	Shoulders, country	9
Lemons per doz	1 00	cut	9
Green—		Butcher's and packer's	12
Apples	none.	Butcher's and packer's sug'r cured	13@14
Peaches, boxed	50	Cheese—Cal, ₱ lb	25
Dried—		Cheese, Oregon	20@25
Pears, ₱ lb	8@10c	Eggs fresh ₱ doz	30
Apples, ₱ lb	7½@10	Honey ₱ lb	15@20
Peaches, ₱ lb	20@25	Lard, choice, ₱ lb	18
Plums, pitless	12½	10lb tinf in tins	1 00
" with pits	12½	Pickles, in bbls	
Figs, Cal, ₱ lb	20@25	Chilidrefrain roll	25@30
Smyrna	25@40	Good	15@20
Prunes, in bbls	10@12½	Ordinary	10
" in jars and tins	35@40	Common, ₱ lb	10
GROCERIES.		Pickles, ₱ pack	1 50
Coffee—		Imperial	1 62
Green O R ₱ lb	22	Standard	1 62
" Java	27@30	Vaughn's	1 40
Java,	35	Vaughn's	1 40
Rio	30	McLaren's	1 40
Sugar—Crushed	18	Salem, XXX	1 60
Pulverized	18	City Mills	1 60
Golden C	15	Other brands	1 25@1 50
Granulated	16½	POULTRY, GAME, ETC.	
Yellow C	15	Turkeys, each, $1 25@2	50
Islands	12½@13½	Chickens, each, $1 00@1	50
Syrups in kegs	90@$1 00	" spring, $3 50@4	00
" per gal	1 00	Puget Sound Ducks	12½
Tea—Young Hyson	35@50	Salt Salmon, ₱ lb	8@10
Imperial	50	VEGETABLES.	
Old	$1 00@1 25	Beets, ₱ lb	4
Gunpowder	75	Carrots, ₱ lb	4
Japan	50@1 25	Onions, ₱ lb	4
Black	75@1 25	Turnips, ₱ lb	4
Provisions—		Tomatoes, ₱ bushel	1 00
Hams, country cut	16	Potatoes, new Oregon, ₱ lb	2½
" Butcher's cut	18@20	Cabbage, ₱ doz	1 00
" Butcher's and packer's sug'r cured	18½@20	Celery, ₱ doz	none.
Smith, Brand & Co	20	Parsnips, ₱ lb	none.
Cr ac	25	Cauliflower	2 50@3
Bacon, breakfast: A		Green Peas, ₱ lb	6c
rib	15	Radishes, ₱ bunch	10
		Green Beans	12½

Domestic Produce—Buying Prices.

GRAIN—Wheat—Good White, ₱ bushel, no choice, Red, 85c. Oats, ₱ bushel, 40@50c. Barley—Chevalier, ₱ 100 lbs, $1 45@1 50; common brewing, $1 25@1 35.

CORN MEAL—$1 ₱ 100 lbs.

BRAN—$16 ₱ ton.

FEED—Chopped, $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

POULTRY—Chickens—young, ₱ doz, $4 00@5 00; grown, $4 50@5 00.

POTATOES—₱ bushel, 37½@40c.

WOOL AND FURS—Wool, ₱ lb, 22c. Mohair—Fisher, $1 50@1 60. Fox, cross, $1 00@1 10; do red, 75c. Martin, yellow throat, 75c; do dark, $2 50@3 00. Mink, $1 00@1 25. Otter, $5 00@6 00. Muskrat, fall, other prime, dark, $1 75@2 00; do winter, $1 50@1 75; do spring, 12½@15c. Wolf, black, $1 50@2 00; do grey, $1 00@1 50. Wild Cat, fall, 25c. Skunk, 12½@15c. Seal, $1 50@2 50. Beaver, dark, $4 50@5 00; do brown, $2 00@3 00. Coon, 25c.

Domestic Produce—Jobbing Prices.

FLOUR—Leading brands, extra, $6 75@7 00; superfine, $6 50@6 75; superfine, $4 75@5 00. Rye, $4. Graham, $4. Buckwheat, $5 00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Good White, $1 60 ₱ bushel. Red, 90c. Oats—$2 ₱ bushel, 55@60c. Barley—Chevalier 1½@1½c ₱ lb; common brewing 1½@1½c.

FEED—Ground, ₱ ton, $25 00. Bran, ₱ ton, $16 00; Middlings, ₱ ton $30 00.

HAY—From wagon, $12 00@16 00 ₱ ton; baled, ₱ ton, $13 00@16 00.

FRUITS—Apples—Green, ₱ box, $1 25@1 75. Pears—₱ box, 50@$1 00. Dried Apples—Oregon, in bulk, 6½c; in kegs, 8½c. Dried Peaches—Oregon, ₱ lb, 8½c; California, 13c. Dried Plums, without pits, 22c; with pits, 8@10c.

POTATOES—Oregon, ₱ bushel, 40@50c.

ONIONS—Oregon, ₱ bushel $1 00@1 25. California, per lb, 3c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Sides, 14½c; hams 17; Cross sugar cured do, 20c. Smith, Brassfield & Co's sugar cured hams, 18c; do shoulders, 14½c. Hunter—Green salted, 16@18c ₱ lb; brine, 16@20c; fresh rolls, 18@20c; Lothrop, 20c. Cal ranch, 37½c. Beans—White Pea, $4 50@5; Red, $4½; Pink, $3 50; Small White, $3 50; Bayo, $4. Butter—In kegs—Oreg, 15@20c; Cal, 15@18c; Mass Bits—½ lb, 21@25c; 1 lb, 20@22½c. Lard—Oreg, 12½@13c; Cal, 12½@13c. Cheese—Oregon, 12½@13c; California, 12½@13c.

Cattle and Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Beef cattle, 6@6½ ₱ cwt net.

SHEEP—Good mutton sheep, $3 00@3 50 ₱ head.

PORK—6c ₱ lb.

VEAL CALVES—Prime 7@8c ₱ lb.

Hotels and Restaurants.

THE OCCIDENTAL,

Formerly "WESTERN HOTEL."

COR. FIRST AND MORRISON STS.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Messrs SMITH & COOK

HAVE TAKEN THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE, RE-fitted and Refurnished it throughout, built a large addition containing thirty more pleasant Rooms, arranged the Dining and Sitting Rooms, making it by far the BEST HOTEL IN PORTLAND.

A call from the traveling public will satisfy them that the statements made are true.

Free Coach to and from the House. Free Baths attached to the Houses for the benefit of Guests.

SMITH & COOK,
Proprietors.

Portland August 15, 1869.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,

(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)

Corner Washington and Front Streets

PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY & C. H. PERKINS,

HAVING taken the above House, wish to announce to the public that they are now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do to render guests comfortable.

FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE.

Portland, Feb 2, 1867. dtf

JAMES MORRISON.

RE-OPENING

OF THE

NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL,

No. 118 and 120 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

NORTH E MORRISON, Proprietors.

UMATILLA HOUSE

DALLES CITY, OREGON,

HANDLEY & SINNOTT, Proprietors.

THIS WELL KNOWN FIRST CLASS HOUSE HAVING been recently repaired and renovated throughout, offers superior accommodations and gives better satisfaction to the Traveling Public than any Hotel in Dalles City. It is the only First Class Hotel in the City, and really the only Hotel the Traveling Community can obtain.

Suits of Rooms for Families and superior accommodations for other 2d-0 Guests.

This Hotel is located near the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot.

THE HOTEL OMNIBUS will always be at the Railroad Depot and Ste